The National Republican

WASHINGTON, D. G.

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Amusements. COMIQUE-May Levion

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1884

IT is the easiest thing in the world to slip up in oil.

EVEN a Haves poultice would be preferable to a mustard poultice.

MR. MACVEAGH is suffering from a snake bite. The wound was self-administered. Don't say anything about a "tip on oil"

CONGRESSMAN JOHN A. ANDERSON, of Kansas, was renominated for a fourth term

when you meet your friend, the congressman,

yestorday. THE investors in Mr. Lewis's patent selfacting ice machine are beginning to think "its a pretty cold day."

MB. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH will probably see his son installed in Mr. Peelle's seat to- \$1,000,000,000 is felt to a greater or less degree day. The case comes up at 11 o'clock as unfinished business.

labors yesterday. The fluding has not been healthy, and if the country is not subjected made public, but it is understood that a court to internal disturbance hard pan will be martial will be asked for.

A DISTINGUISHED democratic statesman business with members of congress.

a close. It has steadily grown in interest, and may be made one of the famous criminal causes in district history before the courts get through with it.

TEN THOUSAND people witnessed the unveiling of the statue of Martin Luther in front of Memorial Lutheran church yesterday. The ceremonies were imposing. Justice Miller, of the supreme court, presided.

POINTERS for impecunious congressmen of clastic convictions:

1. English pere is the richest man in Indiana.

2. He wants to see his son made a congress-

ENGLISH pere is said to have sold the doorbell market short in anticipation of last night's harvest. The yield up to 2 o'clock on contracts to-day.

CURTAIN good people are all in a tremble lest the Roman Catholics should emulate the public parks, and thus threaten the liberties of the people, beside seriously jarring several of the free institutions of the republic.

ENGLISH pere has been in town several weeks. It is safe to say he knows the market value of Washington commodities by this time. He was never known to pay extravagant prices for property when fractional bids answer the purpose. No extra charge is made for this bit of information, the paper selling as usual for three cents a copy.

GOV. CAMERON, of Vigginia, has decided that it will be unnecessary to send troops to Danville to preserve the peace at the municipal election to be held to-day. In the light of all the information obtainable from that city it seems probable that the colored people have been aufliciently frightened to keep them away from the pells and, therefore, no disturbance will be necessary.

THE resolutions of unqualified indorsement of the administration of President Arthur, adopted by republican conventions of the states and territories, look well grouped together. The man who can command such an avalanche of praise from the country for the fidelity, prudence, and patriotism with which he has discharged the duties of his office is the man for the Chicago convention to nomi-

THE Penn bank of Pittsburg, which did a very large business in that city, closed its doors yesterday. A rumor that it had permitted certain oil speculators to overdraw their accounts made the depositors uneasy and a run resulted. The other banks in Pittsburg have arranged to stand together to prevent further trouble, and if possible enable the suspended concern to resume, as it is is equal to the emergency. He has a plan. believed to be entirely solvent.

EDITORS of Philadelphia morning dailies have fallen into the habit of locking up their there is no fodder. If there can be devised a "forms" and their offices about 6 o'clock in the evening, going home, and not returning until the next day. That is the reason why none of them heard of the tremendous Arthur meeting until yesterday. Some day they may take to printing yesterday's news before next week and making editorial comments on current events.

Two appear robbers played the syndicate two years. They went up and down the alphabet several times and accumulated tion to business. Then the grand jury indicted | would not have thought of manufacturing. | company. is one of the best expenents of

landed in the penitentiary, but none of the victims ever recovered a cent, and the syndicate fellows are joyfully "doing time" for a year or two, happy in the consciousness that they will have money in bank when their terms of retirement expire.

The Business Men's Indersement.

The ill-advised newspaper friends of opposition candidates who have been for the past two weeks belittling the meeting at Cooper institute, and attempting to make light of the unmistakable sentiment among business men in favor of the President, are suffering the pangs of a rude awakening. They have made . a discovery and some of them may have learned a lesson. They have discovered that the Arthur movement is not an ephemeral boom, bolstered up by bluster and weak trickery, but that it is grounded on the solid founda-

tion of deserved popularity, and that the SKUM. - Matinee and evening performance President has the confidence of the people. Business men do not go off half-cocked. They do not go in droves at the bid and beck of politicians. They know what is to their muterial interest in politics as well as in trade. It goes without saying that what is hast for business is also best for the industrial classes. Workingmen suffer only in

times of financial and commercial depres-

It is plain to the good sense of the people that a change which may produce needless agitation and panic is not desirable. There has been a shrinkage in values of corporate property in the past two years amounting to not less than one billion dollars. The process of liquidation has been going on quietly, ago represents fictitious values, still it is a fact that a goodly proportion of this vast less falls The effect of the evaporation of this in commerce and trade, not in panic or general bankruptcy, but in a shrinkage of profits, closer competition, and a settling down THE Swaim court of inquiry completed its to bed rock. The process is natural and

reached without damage. The situation is critical, and the millions of sturdy freemen who have accumulated might have been seen driving wildly about property are set against change. They are town until a late hour this morning. He had determined that well enough shall be let alone. The security and presperity of the country imperatively demand freedom from THE Karcher murder trial is approaching dangerous experiment. The revolutionary fury of place hunters, who want to build up their fortunes at the expense of national and individual welfare, will have little influence, beyond arousing conservative men to a realization of the danger they are in from the schemes of adventurers and inspiring them to action.

The Cooper institute meeting was a protest against the senseless and selfish demand for a change in presidents-a change that may mean widespread rain and business disturbances of tremendous consequence. The country at large shares in this natural aversion to possible disaster. President Arthur has proved himself safe and conservative. Hu has been tried and found to be possessed in a high degree of the very qualities that are needed in a chief executive at this period in our development. He is not a saint, neither is he a Solomon. He is a man this morning surpassed his most sanguine of attainments, of more than ordinary firmexpectations. He will be prepared to deliver ness, proud of his good name and record, and dence and esteem of his countrymen. He is a manly man, plain, straightforward, and businesslike in his modes of thought and in example of their Lutheran brethren and orect | his line of action. He is essentially the man statues of eminent men of that faith in the | for the occasion, and he will lead the republicans to victory and the businesss interests of the country into the paths of prosperity and

Mr. Hewitt's Opportunity,

Mr. Hurd says that a Yankee workman produces a third more than a Johnny Bull workman. This explains why there are such good times among workmen across the water and such bad times for workmen here, and suggests some of the remedies for Mr. Hewitt to consider. Mr. Hurd thinks the reason why a Yankee beats an Englishman by about 50 per cent, is because he is not quite so thick-headed and is more highly educated. The first of these deficiencies is rather difficult to handle, but Mr. Hewitt can get us out of it if any man can, and ho will no doubt bring his great mind to bear on the question of crossing the breed in some way, so as not to permit native intellect to bring upon itself the disaster and ruin of making more goods than can be sold. As to the other reason, high education, the democratic party in the past has done what it could, and votes against all schemes for spanding much money on schools with rare consistency. A few years of absolute democratic rule would do much to correct our error in so educating the people that they are able to make goods faster than the English people, and thus get more than they can use or self.

But our people are not willing to cross broods with inferior races for the sake of avoiding over-production-not to any extent-and as the present generation is pretty provalence of republican ideas, the evil of over-production must be met in some other

The fertile genius of Mr. Hewitt, however, His plan is to take away the temptation to exertion. There is a good deal in the idea. Even cattle will not break into a field where contrivance to make manufacturing unprofitable, the temptation to make too many goods will be smashed.

Mr. Hewitt declares he has found that the church last night. Several new poems were tariff makes manufacturing profitable. The tariff causes the profit. Do away with the tariff and you do away with the profit, and of course with the temptation. The solid character of this reasoning cannot be contested, but, if it could, Mr. Hewitt can meet and class A. B. C. scheme in Chicago for nearly | it with a chapter in his own experience. He was once a believer in protection. He thought he could make money under a tariff about \$1,500,000 by industry and strict atten- by manufacturing. But for the tariff he the benefit of the Union Veteran corps, 1st

them, and the firm broke up. One or both The temptation of prefit overcame his re- comic opers at present engaging pubmarkably sound judgment and he sailed in. lie attention. He put in a deal of money and employed many hands. The result has been too many goods-over-production and consoquently distress. He now feels for those poor workmen. His heart bleeds for them. If he had not been carried away with the tariff delusion, he would not have set up a mill. He would not have furnished work for twenty years to a thousand men, and if he hadn't every one of them would now have been rich, owning his own palace and riding in his own coach, enjoying the fruits of scant production, enjoying that robust health which all have if not guilty of too constant work, and that peace of mind any man can have who is not afflicted with sordid desires to work up too much raw material,

Mr. Hewitt is much surprised that he went on manufacturing fifteen or twenty years under the tariff delusion, thinking it hetped him when it was hurting. The astounding profits of monopolists, as stated by Mr. Deuster, of Wisconsin, it is certain could not have come to his pocket but for the tariff, for Deuster, Hurd, and all other democratic tariff reformers say so. Their word must not be disputed. How to reconcile it with the theory that the tariff is an injury all the time may not be learned until the invention promised arrives by which business will be made unprofitable to man ufacturers and high wages and constant work be secured to the operatives. The democratic mind is wrestling with this project and expects to report at the July convention.

It has been known for many years that when business is dull there is not much overand while it is true that much of the shrink. production, but not until now have people known what mountains of evil can be prevented by making business dull and unprofitupon the shoulders of the people. The prop- able. Hewitt may take out a patent and thus erty was only in the hands of the stock make enough to cover his losses during the gamblers in part. Small investors lose heavily. | time when he was laboring under the tariff delusion.

AMUSEMENTS.

The concert of the Apollo club, at Lincoln hall last night, was in every sense an enjoyable entertainment. The programme embraced selections of a lighter order than have generally been presented by the club, but which were thoroughly appreciated by the large audience in attendance, and nearly every number was encored. The club as an organization showed in the precision of its work, the excellence of its phrasing. the light and shade and vocal execution the careful rehearing it had been subjected to by its musical director, Dr. E. S. Kimball, and the individual members to whom were assigned solo parts exhibited the results of his intelligent instruction. The numbers by the club were "The Forest," by Haeser; "Annie Laurie," arranged by Buch; "Suwance River," arranged by Kimball, with barytone obligato, sung by Mr. F. M. Woodman; "Image of the Rose," by Richards, tenor obligato, Mr. J. F. Rule; "Serenade," by Storch, tenor obligato, Mr. Jas. S. Smith, and Wedding in Corinth," by Kos-All these with the exception chat. of the first and last, with which the programme opened and closed, were obliged to be repeated.

Members of the club appeared in the following selections: "The Lord is a man of war," from Handel's "Israel in Egypt," Messrs, F. M. Pearson and J. H. Hickox, jr.; "The Earl King," by Schubert, Mr. F. H. Baxter, who sang as an encore "Vittoria;" "The Tear," by Witt, and "Loyal Song," by Kucken, Messrs. Rule, Baxter, Kennedy, and Frank Pearson, who, when recalled, gave "The Chafer," by Veit, and "When Sparrows Build," by V. Gabriel, Mr. S. A. Kennedy.

The club was assisted by Misses Minnie Ewan and Mamie Simons and Mrs. A. A. Fenbent on proving himself worthy of the confi- gar. Miss Ewan sang the aria from "La Traviata," in which she has been frequently heard during the past season, and in response to the flattering encore she gave Arditi's waltz song, "Tortorelle," Simons proved horself a most skillful pianist, playing first a fantasia by Mozart, and for an encore "The Two Larks." Mrs. Fengar created positive enthusiasm by her excellent performance on the violin, executing with exquisite effect Wieniawski's "Legende," and for her encore the beautiful melody, "Edelweiss," by Gustave Lange.

The Apollo club has now been in existence about four years, and the rapid improvement it has made in the intelligent and effective interpretation of male voice music shows the excellent material of which it is composed, and the earnestness with which its members enter into their work. It is an organization of which Washington may well be proud.

THE BOSTON IDEALS. This morning the sale of seats for the engagement of the Boston Ideal Opera troupe at the National theater next week, under the auspices of the National Rifles, will commence at the box office of the theater, where seats may be secured for either of the performances. The repertoire for the week is formances. The reperturbers as follows: Monday, "Martha;" Tuesday, "Musketeers;" Wednesday matinee, "The Mascot," and night, "The Bobemian Girl." Thursday, "Barbe Bleue;" Friday, "Fra Diavolo;" Satu rday matinee, "Patience," and night, "Girofle-Girofla." The opening opera, Fiotow's melodious "Martha," the most recent addition to the repertoire of the troupe, has met with wonderful success in Boston to judge from the following utterances of the Herald of that city:

"The selection of the opera as the last addition to the company's repertoire was a very happy thought, as it fits the abilities of the leading quartette of principals admirably, and the general character of the music displays the merits of the organization better than any opera yet selected for its performance The presentation of the several tuneful numbers of the score, which follow in quick suc ceasion, aroused the greatest enthusiasm in well educated already, owing to the great | many instances, and the excellent fashion in which the opera was sung, as a whole, fully warranted the generous commondation shows by the audience. The quartette-Miss Stone, Miss Phillipps, Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Karlwere cordially welcomed, and shared equally in the applause of the evening, which reached its climax after the great ensemble number ending the third act, a repetition of the number and a call of the principals be fore the curtain resulting from the enthusias tic plaudits at this point of the performance."

> WILL CARLETON'S RECITATIONS. Mr. Will Carleton, the poet, gave the last of his recitations at the Congregational recited, some of which will rank with his best work, and his delivery of "Betsy and I Are Outo was thoroughly effective. Mr. Carleton, by his recitations, has added a new interest to his poems, and has furnished pleasant intellectual enjoyment to a large number of people. His return next season will be welcomed.

TAY TEMPLETON AT FORD'S. The Templeton Opera company, which appears next week at Ford's opera house for

Miss Fay Templeton, prima donna of the troupe, possesses all the qualifications, natural and aconfeed, which insure her Immediate recognition as a leading favorite in that department of operatio work. The repertoire for the week will include her best efforts—namely, Monday, "Girofla-Girofle;" Tuesday, "La Mascotte;" Wednesday, "La Coquette," a new opera to the Washington public, and other choice selec-

"EGYPT AND THE BOUDAN," Gen. R. E. Colston, who was for six years a bey in the Egyptian army and commander of two expeditions of exploration in the Soudan. will deliver a lecture upon the above subject at the Masonic temple on Monday evening next. His descriptions of the present theater of war will be illustrated by stereopticon views from photographs and from drawings taken on the spot The lecture will be given for the benefit of the ex-confederate soldiers'

The Weekly National Republican. THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, issued to-day, contains a full report of the proceedings of the great mass meeting of business men in New York called to indorse President Arthur; all the current political news; an account of the latest Danville outrage; the concluding races at the Ivy City course; the grand bicycle parade and races the unvoiling of the Luthor status; six days proceedings of congress; an article on the propagation of orange trees; a great variety of interesting miscollany; editorials on current topics; outertaining stories, and all the latest domestic news by telegraph and Atlantic

PRESS COMMENTS.

Expressions of Opinion on the Cooper Institute Meeting.

"business men's" meeting last night at Cooper Union hall was what it should be. It was called in the interest of President Arthur by businoss men, and attended by business men, to a more or less degree, and when such typical men as Rev. Henry Ward Beacher lift up their voices in praise of Chester A. Arthur it is time for the people to stop and think for whom they will cast vote for president of these United State Truth, independent in politics, gives a correct re port of the meeting, as will always be the case, whether republican or democratic. Let the peo-ple judge for themselves, and let the democratic party remember that Arthur is a strong candidate. and it will take a strong candidate to beat him .-

President Arthur has a right to feel very proud of the indorsement given to his administration by the mass meeting of business men in New York last night. The strength of the reasons ad-vanced why Mr. Arthur should be renominated are evident to any one acquainted with public affairs, and they cannot be shaken by the sophistries of hostile politicians or the whimperings of men whom Mr. Arthur discharged from

his cabinet because of unfitness.

The business men of the country desire the renomination of Mr. Artuur because, judging the future by the past, they are of the opinion that his retention in office is necessary to the prosperity of our people, and of this question who could be better qualified to judge than those whose connection with the business of the country is intimate and well known?

The republican party might do much worse than renominate Mr. Arthur, and kiney will find it hard to do much better. If he is nominated he will be elected .- Baltimore Herald.

The meeting last night of the business men of the city who are in favor of the nomination of Mr. Arthur for the presidency was a success from every point of view. A large number of the great merchants and bankers of the metropolis attended and showed by their presence the interest they feel in the approaching contest at Chicago was in all respects a great compliment to the President and cannot fail to have a profound effect on the country. Should Mr. Arthur not be the choice of the convention, he can well afford to retire to private life with this magnificent indorsement of his course as the head of the exective department of the government during t past three eventful years .- New York Journal.

A Sketch of El Mahdt.

Correspondence London Early News.

Beyond question the "prophet" is a man of considerable intelligence and extraordinary or considerable intelligence and extraordinary force of character. In barren discussion as to the nature or authority of his mission he loses no time. If any man be beld enough to challenge his divine origin or express disbellef he is permitted to choose between submission, open acknowledgment, and decapitation. On the other hand, he protects and encourages those who voluntarily accept him as the true Mahdi—the man sent by Allah to reform mankind. He boasts some education, as it is understood in the east; that is, he reads and writes, and is well versed in the Koran and the commentators. He speaks both the Barabari and Arabic languages. His life is simple in the extreme. He in-dulges in none of the luxuries or vanities of life, except perhaps a weakness for a large number of wives. He is credited with the possession of thirty-nine of these aids to happiness, though the orthodox number allowed by the Koran is only four. By a system of temporary divorce, it seems he keeps within the letter of the Mohammedan law; the ladies taking their turn to be divorced and taking on again. The Mahdl, the correspondent also says, is a fighting prophet. He takes part in all the battles, and does not spare his own person. There is a report current that in the fight with Hicks's army he received a sword cut across the fore-head which divided the brass cap which he wears under his turban, and indicted an ugly For some time after the battle h wound. For some time after the battle ho did not appear in public, and it is suspected that the wound may have had something to do with the extraordinary inaction of the Mahdi's forces since the defeat of Gen. Hicks. Mohammed Ahmed is "a total abstinence man of the purest water." Not alone are wine and all sorts of spirituous liquors for-hidden but even the more harmless enjoybidden, but even the more harmless enjoy-ments of tobacco and coffee are an anathema, and severe penalties inflicted on any one dis-covered using the forbidden luxuries. One of the refugee merchants now at Dongola re-lates that having been caught by some of the Mahd's soldiers smoking a cigarette he was seized, brought before the prophet, and sentenced to receive 150 lashes, which were duly

The Wine That Conquers Care, The following poem is by Gen. William Haines, sile, author of "I am Dying, Egypt, Dying," and ther well anown poems. The author was a union fficer who fell in battle in 1853. These lines have aver appeared in print before, the original maniscript being in possession of a lady who resides in this coast.—San Francisco Argonaut.]

Nay, frown not, fairest! Chide no more Nor blame the blushing wine, Its fiery lips are innocent When thrills the pulse with thines Go, leave the goblet in my hand, But veil thy glances bright, Lest wine and beauty, mingling here, Should wreck my soul to-night.

Then, dearcst, to the ancient rim, In sculptured beauty rare, Bow down thy red, arched lip and quaff And breathe upon the glowing cup, Till thus its perfume be weet as the scent of orange groves

Then while thy fingers idly stray In dalliance o'er the lyre, Sing to me, love, some rare old song That gushed from hearts of fire-Song such as Grecian phalanx hymned And Persia's glory, with the light, Faded at Marathon

Upon some tropic sea.

Sing till the shouts of armed men Ring bravely out once more! Sing till again the ghost-white tents Shine on the moonlit shore! Bid from the melancholy graves The buried hopes to start, I knew ere many a storm had swept

Sing the deep memories of the past My soul shall follow thee— Its boundless depths are echoing giorious minstrelsy; And as the sweet vibrations hang,

The wine that conquers care.

The dew drops from my heart.

I'll drink, thy white arms round me, love,

WHAT THEY SAY. Comment, Wise and Otherwise, of the Newspapers of the Land. TWO OF A KIND.

New York Herald. The enormous amount of stocks "put" to Mr. Sage continues to excite a great deal of talk in Wall street, and it is generally as-sumed that Mr. Gould must have lest control of the market or he would have assisted Mr. Sage in sustaining it at figures which would prevent such vast amounts of stocks being "put" to the latter. It is generally understood in Wall street that Mr. Gould is Interstood in Wall street that Mr. Goold is inter-ested in every "put" or "eall" sold by Mr. Sage and gets a fixed proportion of the amount received for them. In other words, it is understood that he is a partner of Mr. Sage's, and that it is through their united wealth and skill in manipulating the market that Mr. Sage has a realised beautypoort. weath and sail in manipulating the market that Mr. Sage has been enabled heretofore to mass such large sums in this ordinarily procarious busines. The statement of Mr. Sage's friends that he has lost millions on the decline is accepted by the streat as proof that Mr. Gould was unable to stay the decline. It is said that Mr. Sage became aware of this seme time since and bought back in cline. It is said that Mr. Sage became award of this some time since and bought back in the market privileges which he had issued. Mr. Gould was very much enraged at this little maneuver, and it now appears that it would have been money in Mr. Sage's pocket if he had bought them all in on similar terms.

New York Sun. Mee York Sun.

The thousands of persons who for years have unavailingly bought stock privileges from Deacon Russell Sago, thereby contributing a steady stream of wealth to that worthy's coffers, must feel thoroughly discouraged when they consider that they never had any chance of winning. Mr. Sage was playing a sure game; if he lost, he did not mean to pay, and he siways had in view the playing a sure game; if he lost, he did not mean to pay, and he always had in view tho fact that if the market went against him suddenly he could turn to his bailed custom-ors and inform them that the particular style of business that they had patronized was illegal auyhow, and they could not compel him to pay. There is no particular need of sympathy with the victims of Russell Sage's practices under any circumstances, but he is practices under any circumstances, but he is as contemptible an outgrowth of Wall street duplicity as any that its periodical disturbduplicity as any that its periodical disturb-ances have brought to the surface.

A CONTEMPTIBLE OUTGROWTH OF WALL

A CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS MAN.

Philiodelphia Call. "Will you take me to the opera to-night?"
sked the wife of a prominent New York banker.

"Well, that depends," replied the millionaire. "Depends? Depends on what?" said the

lady.
"It depends on stocks and bonds and railroads and silver mines and pipe line certifi-cates, &c., &c. My business is a peculiar one, you know, my dear, and what ought to be aces may prove to be deuces," and the two-contsdollar man went down town.

A BAILBOAD PRESIDENT'S ILLUSTRATION. Cincinnati Enquirer.

President Roberts, in recently commenting on the extension of railroad traffic, remarked that in days gone by we were accustomed to go around the corner to the shoemaker's and go around the corner to the shoemaker's and order a pair of shoes made, on which we paid a profit of say two dollars. The shoe manufacturer now furnishes a pair of shoes at a profit say twenty cents, but he turns out a dozen cases during the time required by the shoemaker to furnish the one pair. So it is with the railreads.

BY CABLE FROM LONDON. Troy Times.

George W. Smalley, the New York Tribune's London correspondent, has found out, after much interviewing of great ladies and consulting with acknowledged authorities on the momentous question, that one may say either gown, dress, or freek, when alluding to women's outer man without being varied. to woman's outer gear, without being voted either old-fashioned, vulgar, or slangy. This important matter being settled we breathe

WHAT IS HEAVEN WITHOUT A PALATE. Boston Herald.

And so Sam Ward has gone to the "undis-covered country." Who can conceive of a heaven for him, with no palate? If the new materialistic rhapsodies about the spirit world are well founded, however, the spictre will doubtless find a "mansion" awaiting him, and add to the delights of living there by inventing a new way to serve the heavenly

A GRIP ON HIS MONEY BAGS.

Wall Street News. Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt landed at Queenstown Tuesday. His sons were landed last week. He proceeded to Liverpool, but cabled no orders to buy stocks. This will prove a sad disappointment to people who thought he would cable orders to empty his money bags into Well street as soon as he heard how everybody wished him to.

PROPHETIC WISDOM. Hartford Courant (Tuesday, May 20.)

The indications are that the business men's meeting in New York Tuesday evening is going to be a rather notable affair. The atto belittle it in advance by harping the fact that three or four of the signers of the call had to suspend last week

OR BENSON'S TEN YEARS IN HELL. Philadelphia Record.

If Mr. Ferd. Ward will now write a book giving a truthful history of his fluancial experionces, he may get more money out of a confiding and curious public. His "Three Years in Wall Street" would be a more tak-ing narrative than Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress.'

A POOR YEAR FOR PHARISPES. Mail and Express.

Of the MacVengh letter the Herald sareastically observes that "if it accomplishes its intention it must impress Mr. Bristow with a senso of Mr. MacVeagh's present moral su-periority to himself and the other partici-pants in the meeting." But it's not a good year for Pharisees.

IT MAY EVENTUALLY PREVAIL. Indianapolis Journal.

The newspaper known as Truth has been sold at sherid's sale, in New York city, the whole outfit bringing but \$1,500. Truth never did stand much of a show in any town with a democratic majority like that of New

FEED MY LAMBS.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was reported vesterday to have sent a cablegram of 300 w Wm. H., explaining the danger of the tion, its various intricacies, and asking what he had better do. The reply was in three words: "Feed my lambs."

AWAITING TWILIGHT ON THE BRIDGE. New York Sun. Toward dusk the crowds, but little dimin-

ished, changed somewhat in character. Most of the staid and elderly people had disap-peared, and in their stead came young men and girls, who walked lelsurely in pairs and watched the tops of the towers grow dim. HAYES'S GREAT HEAD. Chicago Herald.

R. B. Hayes, pensively stirring cornmeal

and water for the chickens at Fremont, Ohio, is in no immediate danger of being upest by a financial cyclone. Hayes may not be great, but he has more horse sense than some whole families. SENSE WILL COME WITH AGE. Baltimore Heraid. T. M. Bayne was restorday renominated for congress by the Pittsburg district. "Tom" is the young man who achieved notoriety by charging the assasination of Garfield to President Arthur. Good men are evidently

scarce in his district. A HORSE OF ANOTHER COLOR. Some of the aspiring democratic million-

aires, who are fend of drawing attention to their veneration for Jefferson, should coin a share of their centiment into cash for the re-lief of his needy granddaughter. A WIND CAVE IN MAINE.

ideat of the United States,

We have an impression, however, that this blast in Pennsylvania originated. In a wind cave in Maine. Mr. Wayne MacVeagh's real candidate is James G. Blaine. We should be pleased to see Mr. Hlaine nominated for presCURRENT GOSSIP.

A CONCERT. Oh, touch that resebud! It will bloom, My lady fair! A passionate red in dun green gloom, A joy, a splendor, a perfume That sleeps in air.

You touched my heart; it gave a thrill Just like a rose That opens at a lady's will; ts bloom is always yours until You bid it close.

PANIC AVENUE. There's a street in New York known as Wall, Far famous for wind and for gall, Where men who go in Come out with just nothing at all.

CHAPLAINS in the British army receive in he aggregate \$255,000 annually.

Ir is proposed to make a direct road for its from London to Brighton.

SENATOR EDMUNDS is the owner of the rgest tombstone manufactory in Vermor MARY ANDERSON, who has made \$300,000 by her European tour, travels about England in a

pecial palace car. THE first thing that the Puritage did here was to fall upon their knees; the next was to fall upon the aberigines.

LOUISIANA has school accommodations for bus 75,000 children, though there are at least 240,000 little ones in the state.

THE Germans steadily increase their navy. Twenty-four torpedo boars are now under con struction, besides many larger vessels.

THE panic is a little embarrassing to those ew York reporters who get \$7,000 a year. They don't know where to deposit their weekly savings. RUPUS HATCH does not think that any man, however humble in life, should be called upon to explain his stock transactions. He says it is

against public decency. A Dog was dug out of the debris of a snow A Dod was ong out of the dearm of a side in Colorsdo a few days ago. He had been confined in a narrow space next to the logs of a buried cabin for thirty-two days, and when found was in good health, but thin.

Ir is said that the people of this country consume patent medicine to the amount of \$200,-200,000 every year. That is \$4 to every man, woman, and child in the land. A temperance crusade against patent modicines is now in or-

THE Moravians have just been celebrating their 427th anniversary. This leaves the Eden burgh tercentenary far in the rear. The Mor-avians claim to be the oldest Protestant sect in Christendom. They are able to go back to the year 1457. THE national convention of undertakers

will be held at Pitisburg on the 28th. One of the questions to be considered is "how to increase the death rate." Increased national and municipal legislation tending to prevent epidemics and ragof pestilence is also looked upon suspiciously, A Young man who was addicted to the

ium habit in a California city stole a coat from a room in his boarding house, so that he would be sent to fall for a few weeks, where he could not obtain the drug. But to his dismay he found that his crime was a burglary instead of petit larceny. and he was sentenced to the state prison for term of years. Efforts are now being made to secure his pardon. A TEACHER in a suburban school was giving ber class an object lesson a few days ago, and drew a cat on the blackboard for its inspection.

She then asked what there was on the cat, and the unanimous reply was, "Hair." "What else?" she queried. There was a long pause, but finally the hand of a bright-eyed little 5-year-old shot up, and almost simultaneously came her triumphane answer, "Floas!" LOUD LYTTON tells of an amusing story of an answer of Fuseli to a materialist, who said to him in discussion: "You assert, then, that I have su immertal soul?" "Sir," replied Fuseli. "I

have asserted nothing of the kind. What I asserted is that I have an immortal soul." In the same way Bulwer's conviction was, as his son tells us, "inseparable from the sense of his own vigor-ous personality." THERE is an invention spoken of which it is thought may abolish the bit. It is called the

carrago, or anti-herse torture. It is composed of a steel hand placed over the front bone of the orse's nose, and to this appliance the reins are attached. The inventor claims for this isubstitute for the bit that it gives complete control to the driver over the horse without inflicting the least discomfort or torture on the animal itself. It has been tried with satisfactory results. A CINCINNATI doctor of large practice says the profession is poor, very poor, and physiclans who talk of incomes of \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year only talk for effect. "I caru from \$12,000 to

\$15,000, and I think myself well off if I collect

one-third of it. I keep a carriage, to be sure, and a colored man with very bright buttons, but it is often that I have not a dollar in my pocket to pay for a cab if my own equipage should happen to break down a couple of miles away from home." PETER RUPP, the editor of the Eau Claire (Wis.) Democrat, has fallen helr to \$1,009,000 be neathed him by an uncle in New York. We are mewhat curious to see what he will do with his suddenly acquired bonanza. He belonged to the broadest gauge school of rural editors; all his visitors were "genial," his office was a "sanctum," and he lifted up his voice regularly once a week

for subscription, adverdsing, and job work.-Chicago News. A BEHLIN newspaper has got hold of a genuine sensation. It says that an enormous hotel is soon to be built at St. Augustine, Fia. It will be three miles long, six miles deep, and seventy-five stories high. Guests will be taken to their rooms by 500 ballooms, the tables in the dining room will be four miles in length, and the waiters! who serve the meals will be on horseback. There will be a cuspider in the office 100 feet in circum-

ference. The German doesn't often try to be

in behalf of cord wood and potatoes in exchange

funny, but when he does he means but "You look like a poet," laughed the funny , as the handsomely dressed youngstor en-The boy smiled and began fumbling in his editor, as the handso pocket. "Maybe you write songs, too," suggested the newspaper man. "Yes, some time," was the answer. "Have you got one for me!" "Yes, I think I have." "Is it sung by long or short meter?" By this time the young man had fished out a document, which he threw down, yelling excitedly, "Nelther, my friend, it is sung by the gas meter." It was a gas bill for \$10.

THE chance of the Chicago hotel keepers a aking a profit out of the national conventions seems to be brighter than that of any single candi date for the presidential nomination. The facili-ties for lodging guests are being temporarily increased by partitioning the large rooms and pariors into tiny bedrooms, and by turning the servants' quarters and working departments into places for ledging. As to the provision of food for the expected crowds, there seems to be some doubt about the adequacy of the preparation

THE annual loss by fire in the United States is about \$100,000,000. It is about twice as much per inhabitant as the fire loss of Great Britain, four times as much as that of France, and six times that of Germany. At the average rate of production it would require the constant labor of about 400,000 men to replace the loss. The loss is nearly as much as the amount collected on internal revenue, and one-third more than the annual interest of the public debt. The amount of pre-miums collected by insurance companies is considerably less than the loss, so that some insurance companies must fail every year. It is estimated that \$3 per annum is collected for every man, woman, and child in the United States to pay for careiess construction and negligence in guarding against the dangers of iire.

The late Jadah P. Benjamin's domestic

life was a continuous struggle to overcome a prejudice engendered in social circles against his wife ecause she offended the society of New Ocleans shortly after their marriage. Mr. lienjamin was much devoted to her and it wounded him keenly. He spent years and a vast amount of trouble and money to win back for her her place in society, but he hever succeeded. Once he gave a grand ball to New Orleans; all the men invited came, and not a single woman. When he was elected to the senate he brought his wife to Washington and set up a magnificent establishment. The old grudge against his wife was remembered, and he again found himself obliged to go into society without his wife or to remain in seclusion. He sold his splendid household effects at a great loss, gave up his home, and said, despondently, to a friend, "I am bankrupt in heart, purse, and reputation." His wife then went to Paris.